

# Valid 312-85 Exam Syllabus & Exam 312-85 Duration



## EC-COUNCIL CTIA 312-85 CERTIFICATION SYLLABUS AND FREE SAMPLE QUESTIONS

EC-Council 312-85 Exam



EDUSUM.COM

The EC-Council 312-85 Exam is challenging and thorough preparation is essential for success. This exam study guide is designed to help you prepare for the CTIA certification exam.

What's more, part of that BraindumpQuiz 312-85 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1heC7vL5mjVQv37fot8EQM5KrKpP5dpRN>

with our 312-85 exam dumps for 20 to 30 hours, we can claim that our customers are confident to take part in your 312-85 exam and pass it for sure. In the progress of practicing our 312-85 study materials, our customers improve their abilities in passing the 312-85 Exam, we also upgrade the standard of the exam knowledge. Therefore, this indeed helps us establish a long-term cooperation relationship on our exam braindumps.

ECCouncil 312-85 Exam is a highly respected certification that is recognized by many organizations around the world. Cybersecurity professionals who earn this certification are equipped with the knowledge and skills they need to identify, analyze, and respond to cyber threats. 312-85 exam is designed to test the candidate's skills and knowledge in a variety of areas, including malware analysis, threat intelligence analysis, and threat modeling. Certified Threat Intelligence Analyst certification also covers topics related to cybercrime investigations, cyber law, and ethics.

The CTIA certification exam is a comprehensive exam that covers a range of topics related to threat intelligence. 312-85 Exam consists of 100 multiple-choice questions that must be completed within four hours. 312-85 exam covers topics such as the intelligence cycle, cyber threat landscape, threat actors and their motivations, intelligence gathering techniques, and threat analysis and response. The CTIA certification exam is an excellent way for cybersecurity professionals to demonstrate their expertise in threat intelligence and to enhance their career prospects in the cybersecurity industry.

>> Valid 312-85 Exam Syllabus <<

**Free PDF Quiz The Best ECCouncil - Valid 312-85 Exam Syllabus**

At BraindumpQuiz, we understand the importance of flexibility and convenience in the learning experience. That's why we've designed our product to provide students with real ECCouncil 312-85 questions they need to succeed, while also giving them the flexibility and convenience they need to fit their studies into their busy schedules. Free demos and up to 1 year of free practice material updates are also available at BraindumpQuiz. Buy today and start your journey with actual Certified Threat Intelligence Analyst (312-85) exam dumps.

## ECCouncil Certified Threat Intelligence Analyst Sample Questions (Q45-Q50):

### NEW QUESTION # 45

Jack is a professional hacker who wants to perform remote exploitation on the target system of an organization. He established a two-way communication channel between the victim's system and his server.

He used encryption techniques to hide the presence of a communication channel on a victim's system and further applied privilege escalation techniques to exploit the system.

What phase of the cyber kill chain methodology is Jack currently in?

- A. Reconnaissance
- **B. Command and Control**
- C. Weaponization
- D. Delivery

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

In the Cyber Kill Chain model, the Command and Control (C2) phase refers to the stage where the attacker establishes a communication channel between the compromised system and their own server to maintain remote control, issue commands, and exfiltrate data.

In the given scenario, Jack has already compromised the system and set up a two-way communication link, which is encrypted to avoid detection. This activity is characteristic of the Command and Control phase.

Key Characteristics of the Command and Control Phase:

- \* The attacker establishes remote communication with the compromised host.
- \* Encryption or obfuscation methods are used to hide the channel.
- \* The attacker uses this channel to send further commands, escalate privileges, and execute malicious actions.
- \* Typical tools: Remote Access Trojans (RATs), backdoors, and tunneling techniques.

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

- \* B. Weaponization: This phase involves creating or configuring the malicious payload or exploit (e.g., binding malware to a document or executable). It occurs before the attack delivery.
- \* C. Reconnaissance: The attacker gathers information about the target (network structure, vulnerabilities) before launching an attack.
- \* D. Delivery: This phase involves transmitting the weaponized payload to the target through methods such as email attachments, infected links, or USB drives.

Conclusion:

By establishing an encrypted communication channel and controlling the victim's system remotely, Jack is in the Command and Control phase of the Cyber Kill Chain.

Final Answer: A. Command and Control

Explanation Reference (Based on CTIA Study Concepts):

As defined in CTIA materials under "Adversary Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs)" and "Cyber Kill Chain Stages," the Command and Control phase involves creating and maintaining communication between compromised hosts and attacker infrastructure for persistent access and control.

### NEW QUESTION # 46

Alice, a threat intelligence analyst at HiTech Cyber Solutions, wants to gather information for identifying emerging threats to the organization and implement essential techniques to prevent their systems and networks from such attacks. Alice is searching for online sources to obtain information such as the method used to launch an attack, and techniques and tools used to perform an attack and the procedures followed for covering the tracks after an attack.

Which of the following online sources should Alice use to gather such information?

- **A. Hacking forums**
- B. Job sites
- C. Social network settings

- D. Financial services

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Alice, looking to gather information on emerging threats including attack methods, tools, and post-attack techniques, should turn to hacking forums. These online platforms are frequented by cybercriminals and security researchers alike, where information on the latest exploits, malware, and hacking techniques is shared and discussed. Hacking forums can provide real-time insights into the tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) used by threat actors, offering a valuable resource for threat intelligence analysts aiming to enhance their organization's defenses. References:

- \* "Hacking Forums: A Ground for Cyber Threat Intelligence," by Digital Shadows
- \* "The Value of Hacking Forums for Threat Intelligence," by Flashpoint

#### NEW QUESTION # 47

A network administrator working in an ABC organization collected log files generated by a traffic monitoring system, which may not seem to have useful information, but after performing proper analysis by him, the same information can be used to detect an attack in the network.

Which of the following categories of threat information has he collected?

- A. Strategic reports
- B. Advisories
- **C. Low-level data**
- D. Detection indicators

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The network administrator collected log files generated by a traffic monitoring system, which falls under the category of low-level data. This type of data might not appear useful at first glance but can reveal significant insights about network activity and potential threats upon thorough analysis. Low-level data includes raw logs, packet captures, and other granular details that, when analyzed properly, can help detect anomalous behaviors or indicators of compromise within the network. This type of information is essential for detection and response efforts, allowing security teams to identify and mitigate threats in real-time.

References:

- "Network Forensics: Tracking Hackers through Cyberspace," by Sherri Davidoff and Jonathan Ham, Prentice Hall
- "Real-Time Detection of Anomalous Activity in Dynamic, Heterogeneous Information Systems," IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security

#### NEW QUESTION # 48

Daniel is a professional hacker whose aim is to attack a system to steal data and money for profit. He performs hacking to obtain confidential data such as social security numbers, personally identifiable information (PII) of an employee, and credit card information. After obtaining confidential data, he further sells the information on the black market to make money.

Daniel comes under which of the following types of threat actor.

- A. Insider threat
- B. Industrial spies
- C. State-sponsored hackers
- **D. Organized hackers**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Daniel's activities align with those typically associated with organized hackers. Organized hackers or cybercriminals work in groups with the primary goal of financial gain through illegal activities such as stealing and selling data. These groups often target large amounts of data, including personal and financial information, which they can monetize by selling on the black market or dark web. Unlike industrial spies who focus on corporate espionage or state-sponsored hackers who are backed by nation-states for political or military objectives, organized hackers are motivated by profit. Insider threats, on the other hand, come from within the organization and might not always be motivated by financial gain. The actions described in the scenario—targeting personal and financial information for sale—best fit the modus operandi of organized cybercriminal groups. References:

- \* ENISA (European Union Agency for Cybersecurity) Threat Landscape Report



myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,  
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,  
myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes

What's more, part of that BraindumpQuiz 312-85 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1heC7vL5njVQv37fot8EQM5KrKpP5dpRN>